





## Intimations.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## AERATED WATERS.

**WATER.**—The Water used is absolutely pure.

**STEAM PLANT.**—Of the latest and most powerful type.

**SUPERVISION.**—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

**THE PRODUCT.**—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

## CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

**OUR NEW FACTORY** has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers:

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

## "BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

**COAST PORT ORDERS,** whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For **COAST PORTS**, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SALTZET WATER  
LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
LEMON SQUASH  
GINGER ALE  
RASPBERRYADE  
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

10 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

## BIRTHS.

On the 19th instant, at Shanghai, the wife of A. SAPHIRE, of a daughter.

On the 25th July, at No. 2, Miller Road, Shanghai, the wife of JOHN GILLES, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

At the Cathedral, by Ven. Archdeacon Moule, CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR, Imperial Maritime Customs, to LAVINIA ALDERD, daughter of the late George Morison Armstrong, Esq., of Sydney, Australia.

## DEATHS.

At Peking, on the 18th instant, DENISE, aged 7 years, dearly loved younger daughter of A. M. de Bernieres, Commissioner of Customs and Chinese Secretary in the Inspectorate General. At Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A., on the 17th June, JOANNA WESTFALL, widow of the late H. H. WINN, of Shanghai.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 31, 1893.

## MACAO AND ITS HARBOUR.

UNLESS the Portuguese Government proceeds without further delay to take some steps for deepening the channel in Macao harbour, from outside the lighthouse to the Steamboat Company's wharves, the time is within measurable distance when the traffic between that port and Hongkong will be stopped altogether or confined to small steam launches and Chinese sailing craft. The harbour has been silted up unchecked day by day for many years, until at the present time a light draft steamer like the *Huanghai* has actually, at great inconvenience to everybody concerned, to time her daily departure from Hongkong during the summer months to suit the tides, and even by so doing has frequently to force her way through the mud, and is just as frequently stuck for hours together, a couple of miles from the landing place, detaining her passengers for various stretches of time. In a voyage of three and a half hours this state of affairs is simply unbearable and is a standing disgrace to the Government of Portugal.

There is no reasonable excuse for this gross neglect of a duty which every nation owes to its own subjects as well as to the commercial interests of other friendly

countries. Nine years ago the Lisbon Government sent out a skilled engineer, Mr. ANTONIO LOUREIRO, to specially survey Macao harbour and report on its requirements to enable vessels to enter and leave the port at all hours. Mr. LOUREIRO devoted a great deal of time and hard work to his important task, and his report and recommendations were admirable in their way—but they went too far; the scheme he advocated was too large and too expensive to be adopted without serious consideration, and since 1884 the Portuguese authorities have been seriously considering what ought to be done, and have actually done nothing. Of course it is only fair to remember that the financial condition of 'Fair Lusitania' has been exceedingly shaky for a long time past, which may to some extent palliate the Government's hesitation to adopt a Macao reclamation scheme on a large scale; but on the other hand, Macao itself has been fairly prosperous, and as dredging and buoying a channel in the outer harbour and keeping it clear could be effected at a very moderate outlay, the colony could probably have set aside the requisite funds from its own revenue for that purpose. Time after time authoritative statements have been officially made that the dredging of the harbour was to be taken in hand at once, and tenders for dredgers and other paraphernalia have more than once been solicited from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. and other engineering establishments both in Europe and the Far East; but with the receipt of the tenders, which are probably carefully pigeon-holed in the bureau of the Secretary for the Marine and the Colonies in Lisbon, the scheme was indefinitely shelved, giving place to matters considered of more immediate importance nearer home. It is a far cry from the banks of the Tagus to Macao, and so long as the inhabitants of the ancient Far Eastern Settlement are contented to crawl along in the old worn-out groove, so long will their interests remain ignored by the Home Government. The present prospects of the Holy City are not particularly alluring, but the stoppage of her daily traffic with this port would mean her absolute isolation and ruin. And that will probably be Macao's ultimate end unless adequate dredging operations are commenced in harbour within the next few months.

## TELEGRAMS.

## FRANCE AND SIAM.

LONDON, July 29th, 1893.

Parleying on the question of a settlement between France and Siam still continues, and hopes of a peaceful solution of the difficulty are entertained owing to the further concessions that Siam is prepared to make to France.

## THE FINDING OF THE "VICTORIA"

## COURT MARTIAL.

The Court has found that the collision between the *Camperdown* and the *Victoria* was entirely due to the orders given by Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon, Captain, the Honourable Maurice A. Bonke, and the other survivors have all been acquitted of blame.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The value of silver mined in Japan is estimated to amount to 2,500,000 yen, while the yearly production of gold is about 500,000 yen.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that Monday, 7th August, being a bank holiday, the Government departments will be closed on that date.

We are informed by the Agents of the Austrian Lloyd's S.N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Gisela* left Kobe for this port at 5 p.m. on the 29th inst.

The Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand left on Saturday in the *Kaiserin Elisabeth* for Nagasaki direct, after a week's stay in China, mostly spent in Canton.

CAPTAIN THORNTON, the French officer who was captured by the Siamese on the Mekong, arrived at Phnom-penh (Cambodia) on the 24th, with four natives who were in his suite.

SEVENTEEN thousand dollars are said to have been collected by the Chinese Consul-General in the Straits and remitted by telegraphic transfer to China, in aid of the Shanai famine fund.

It is now reported that Kung Chao-yuan, Provincial Treasurer of Szechuen, has been definitely appointed as Minister to the Court of Saint James and that he will leave for his post some time next month.

THE *Mercure* learns from a correspondent that a terrific thunderstorm passed over Chefoo on the 28th inst. doing great damage. Two natives and eighteen head of cattle were killed; presumably by lightning.

On dit that the authorities find that the present plan to the Canton Mint is insufficient to satisfy the demand for the coin of smaller denominations, and it is intended to send to England for some more machinery.

We are informed by the Agent of the O. & O. S.S. Co. that the steamship *Belgia*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 13th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow morning.

MR. G. B. ELDRIDGE, late chief officer of the *Namoa* and previously of the *Fernox*, recently passed a very creditable examination for the post of pilot in Amoy, and there being a vacancy he was appointed in preference to numerous other competitors.

BARON DE HORN was brought before the third Magistrate at Singapore on the 24th inst., on a warrant for disobeying a summons. The charge against him is refusing to pay heavy hire. The case was adjourned until the following day and the "fishy" Baron's bail was fixed at \$300. Fifty dollars for a Baron, and such a Baron! Ye gods!

THE French Government has had two distinguished river boats built at Nantes, by the Messageries Fluviales de Cochinchine, for patrol service on the upper Mekong. The steam trials took place on the 8th and 9th of June, with satisfactory results, and the two boats, named the *Marin* and the *Amiral La Grandiere*, are expected to arrive in the East shortly.

THE Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company has just declared an interim dividend of 20 per cent.

A MORRIS HILL resident has, we learn, been recently robbed of a valuable pair of binoculars, and other property, worth over \$50. No arrest is yet reported.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan*, from Hongkong, arrived at Nagasaki at 6.30 a.m. to-day, and left again at 5 p.m. for Vancouver, via Kobe and Yokohama.

HAM NOI, ex-king of Annam, is domiciled in Algeria, under the careful watch of his French "protectors," whose anxious solicitude on his account goes so far as to restrict him in the enjoyment of his five or six pastime, cycling, lest he should go too far and get lost! His allowance from the French Government is \$30,000 a year.

THE proclamation issued by Liu K'an-yi, Viceroy of the Liangkiang, calling upon members of the Koloa Hui to give up their badges of membership, which was referred to by the *N.C. Daily News*, the magistrate at that port had a copy of the proclamation posted at the city gates on the 22nd inst.

In the police court to-day, before Mr. Wodehouse, a Chinese doctor and an up-country farmer were charged with administering noxious drugs to the wife of the latter. The evidence showed that the farmer's wife was ill, and the medico gave her what turned out to be *datura alba*, a deadly poison. The case was remanded until Friday, the doctor's bail being fixed at \$300 and the other prisoner's at \$200.

A SPECIAL meeting of shareholders in the Selama Tin Mining Company Limited, was called for to-day, to confirm the resolutions passed at the last meeting for the winding-up of the Company. There were present Mr. J. W. H. Potts (chairman), Mr. W. H. Ray (director), Mr. W. H. Potts (secretary), Mr. R. K. Leigh, and Mr. J. P. Potts. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Potts, and the business of the day was the confirmation of the resolutions passed at the last meeting, which were carried unanimously.

It is rumored that in consequence of the decision in the Supreme Court on Saturday last there is much consternation among owners of house property in this Colony, for it was not generally known that a landlord cannot sue on a lease of a house which he lets knowingly for purposes of prostitution. That is the law, however, and as the centre of the town is simply crowded with such houses—the number at least 500—the question is "what will the landlord do?" Carthage, until lately a Government servant, has for a long time let a large number in this way. How many more Civil Servants are in the brook line of business?

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following:—"Yesterday afternoon a gentleman walking along the road under Morrison Hill saw a large carpet snake, evidently of the Python tribe, about ten feet long and nine inches in circumference. This welcome intruder made to one of a family, and strange to say, it was a short distance from a dwelling house, whose occupants might at any time receive an unexpected visit from one of the family. Here's a chance for some of our local sportsmen, or for Professor Skritchley to define the species? We fondly hoped we had done with snake yarns for good and all, but there is a vast quantity of vile liquor being consumed here just now; this probably accounts for it. If our correspondent will kindly inform us whether his "tipple" is a rum, brandy or beer we will have no difficulty in defining the "species" without calling in either the scientist named, or the police."

WE regret very much having to record the death of Mr. E. Horton, of Holloway. The deceased gentleman was one of the oldest residents in China and had in past years been engaged in various occupations in different places on the coast of China. He was, we believe, originally in the Customs service, then in the opium trade; and general business, and latterly in the collection of duties. Mr. Horton was a man of strict integrity and upright principles, and was greatly respected by the Chinese merchants of the different ports in which he had done business. He was the pioneer of foreign trade in Hongkong, and was once in the fact of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, for since Hongkong shareholders have to depend upon Shanghai newspapers for information regarding coming dividends, etc., it may be fairly assumed that the business policy of the Bank is framed and decided on at that port. Anyhow, it has again occurred that the late Mr. Horton has made an excellent point of the amount of a dividend to be paid, a week before anything was known of the fact here. The information was published in the *N.C. Daily News* last week, and in all probability is authentic; it was "cribbed" by the *Daily Press* this morning without acknowledgment, and so far as we can learn this is the first intimation local shareholders had received that it was the intention of the Court of Directors to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. on the profits of the year ending on the 31st of March. It is manifestly unfair that information which at once affects the value of the Bank's scrip should be made public in one port a week or so before it is in another.

THE King of Korea is said to have held a grand review of troops on the 26th ultimo. A "grand review" being held only once in twenty or thirty years, unusual interest was excited by the event. The ceremony seems to have been conducted in a very singular manner. It had been announced that the King would leave the palace at 9 a.m. Consequently, says the *Japan Mail*, from early dawn people began to collect in large numbers in the vicinity of the appearance of the Royal procession, the crowd of spectators must have been not less than 30,000 persons. Hours after hour were spent, but no Royal procession came in sight. Not until 3 p.m. were the persevering spectators apprised of the approach of the Royal train by the distant sound of pipes, drums, and other musical instruments incidental to Royal processions in Korea. The King and the Heir Apparent were on horseback, accompanied by a long train of officials and others, numbering in all more than 1000. When the King had taken his seat on the parade ground, the troops marched forward in succession, and saluted His Majesty by bowing to the ground, the division coming next to make the salute being a company of artillery. The parade was under the command of Gen. Koko, General of the Imperial Guards. The total force mustered only seven or eight thousand, and was composed of most heterogeneous elements. It is stated that the review on the 26th ultimo being extremely unsatisfactory, the military authorities contemplate holding another parade of troops drilled according to the modern system.

As was to be expected, the men captured the other day on the supposition that they were connected with the Koloa Hui society have turned out on examination to be, without an exception, sober and respectable workmen of Ichang who at one time or other had offended the Chinese captured by the officials. The victims have all been set free. There are, however, undoubted proofs of some men having arrived before the scare, who sold a number of cloth tickets bearing the stamp of some Koloa Hui chief to a number of the credulous Ichangites at the rate of sixty cents each, which was to ensure them protection against the Chinese when they visited Ichang. These Society men when they saw the prospect of a large sum of money, preferred to leave the city; hence the crowd. There are no doubt some of the moment they found out that the officials were on the *qui vive*, and it is a question if they can be ever arrested for their audacity in selling the tickets in broad daylight to the people of Ichang. More recent despatches from Chungking report that the secret Koloa Hui rising in Szechuen, which was unsupported by the *Chang* in Hunan and Hubei, is on the eve of collapsing.

HANCOCK, the pedestrian, is back in Singapore where he is trying to arrange a match with a sergeant named Castille.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended July 30th are—Europeans, 135; Chinese, 1512; total 1,647.

THE Touraine Coal Company is negotiating for fresh capital, and a syndicate of Lyons capitalists is sending an expert named M. Saladin, well known in connection with other ventures in Indo-China, to report on the property.

THE Singapore *Free Press* of the 24th inst. says:—Mr. Irvine, one of the Raub mining staff, is at present in Singapore, and says that the next crushing is going to be remarkably fine. All is going on well at Raub, and the staff are in good health.

MEN OF WAR in the North. The U.S.S. *Monocacy* arrived at Chinkiang on the 24th; the *Ridgely* arrived at Wuhu on the 25th, and the *Edw. A. Mowatt* arrived at Kiangling on the 25th and the Italian man-of-war *Catapulta* arrived at Woorung, from Japan, on the 25th.

THE other day, Mr. Justice Collyer sentenced a Chinaman at Penang to ten days' simple imprisonment for being ten minutes late in making his appearance in Court as a witness. On the following day, however, when the Chinaman was brought up to give his evidence, the remainder of the sentence was remitted.

THUS the *N.C. Daily News* of the 26th inst. Admiral Fremantle is sending out some of his squadron to look after the scalars, and to look after the Russian and Japanese men-of-war that are looking after the scalars. The *Porpoise* left Hakodate on the 21st for Komandor's Islands (E. coast of Kamchatka Promontory). On the following day the *Mercury* left for Robben Island (E. coast of Sargasso).

ON the 25th July, some sixty Annamite prisoners broke out of a goal at Phanrang, near Cape Pedernan, killed the guards and the native official in charge of the station, broke into the local treasury, and stole \$600 in bonds and coin. A French doctor named Versin, the only European in the neighbourhood, was wounded in the arm and leg, and deprived of his revolver and carbine. Fifty of the gang were recaptured next day.

A NATIVE correspondent writing to a northern contemporary from Canton states that the Deputy Captain-general of the Manchou Brigade of the Generalissimo, Hsing, was entertained by a large number of wealthy citizens recently on the occasion of his leaving for Peking for an "special Audience." The occasion is worthy of note as this is the first time for many years that a Manchou official has been so treated, as that portion of the Empire is especially noted for its antagonism to the present dynasty.

At the Magistrate's court, before Mr. Wodehouse, Tan King Tong, house-keeper to Mr. H. O. Palmer, being charged on the 24th inst. with the theft of a silver watch and gold chain, valued at \$90, and \$32 in notes, during the month of June. The only evidence was that the prosecutor looked up the property in prisoner's presence, and afterwards missed it; the boy made no attempt to escape, but denied all knowledge of the matter. The case was adjourned until Monday next—bail \$500.

FROM various telegrams received at Singapore the *Straits Times* compiles the following list of French claims upon the Siamese Government:—

- 1.—A national indemnity of three million francs.
- 2.—Private claims for compensation estimated at one million francs.
- 3.—Execution of Phrayot, the Siamese district officer accused of the murder of Grosgrain, at the Mekong.
- 4.—The liberation of the Siamese official in the French service, installed by the French as Governor near Luang Prabang, at present held captive by Siam.
- 5.—Recognition of the right of France to Annam and Cambodia.
- 6.—The evacuation of the Siamese forts on the Mekong river, and the recognition of the right of France to the left bank of the Mekong river.
- 7.—France to occupy a fort or a good anchorage in the Bangkok river as a pledge that the indemnity will be paid.

It would be rather interesting to learn when the Head Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was transferred to Shanghai; for since Hongkong shareholders have to depend upon Shanghai newspapers for information regarding coming dividends, etc., it may be fairly assumed that the business policy of the Bank is framed and decided on at that port. Anyhow, it has again occurred that the late Mr. Horton has made an excellent point of the amount of a dividend to be paid, a week before anything was known of the fact here. The information was published in the *N.C. Daily News* last week, and in all probability is authentic; it was "cribbed" by the *Daily Press* this morning without acknowledgment, and so far as we can learn this is the first intimation local shareholders had received that it was the intention of the Court of Directors to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. on the profits of the year ending on the 31st of March. It is manifestly unfair that information which at once affects the value of the Bank's scrip should be made public in one port a week or so before it is in another.

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THE meteorological report of to-day says:—"Typhoon has entered east coast. Barometer unsteady. Gradients slight for south-west winds. Sea smooth."

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama at 7.30 a.m. to-day, and left again at 4 p.m. for this port, via Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

THE Siamese cyclic is reference to the Paknam affair, says that "France has no more room for burial grounds in her own country since the Franco-Prussian war, so she has to pick out her weakest neighbour and poach."

WHEN the Republican party was at its best, remarks the *St. Louis Globe Democrat*, it had its ablest men at the front, and it did not lose its ascendancy until it entrusted its affairs to the control of amateurs and pretenders.

THE *N.C. Daily News* learns from the North that four members of the Imperial College of Physicians, at Peking, who failed to give a proper diagnosis of the Emperor's recent indisposition have been punished by having a year's salary "docked."

A RICK-POUNDER who had neglected his lawful occupation and picked up a revolver, cartridge, "jammy," and a pocket of money, evidently with an eye to business of an illegal nature, was arrested at Hongkong yesterday, and sent to goal for a month by the magistrate to-day, failing to pay \$50 fine and \$10 as security for a month's good conduct.

LI SHING was an ordinary Chinaman—specially to personal beauty—very ordinary. But to-day he tackled an extraordinary sort of policeman in Sergeant Moffatt, who, when approached in the usual manner and asked to "wink the other eye" at \$5 a day for the benefit of gambling-house, not only refused the bribe—amounting to three times his regular pay—but had Mr. Li Shing put in quod, where he now stays, having been committed for trial by the magistrate.

FOR the celebration next year of the Empress Dowager's birthday the voluntary contributions by the princes, nobles, high ministers and smaller officials in the capital amounted on the 17th inst. to Tls. 263,900, while the contributions from the various Viceroyalties and high authorities of the provinces amounted on the same date to Tls. 943,000, making a total sum of Tls. 1,206,900 from the mandarinate, princes and nobles of the Empire. Wealthy merchants and the gentry of the country are now invited to contribute.

ONE of the greatest and most common deformities of the day, observes a writer in the *Boston Transcript*, is one that with care and attention can be speedily remedied. It is the round-shouldered or stooping habit. Many of the most natural figures show this tendency to stoop, while in the narrow-chested it is marked to a painful degree. And yet, by raising one's self deliberately upon the feet in a perpendicular position several times a day, this deformity could be easily rectified. To do this properly one must be in a perfectly upright position, the arms dropping at the side, the heels well together, and the toes forming an angle of 45 deg. The rise should be made very slowly and from the balls of both feet, and the descent should be accomplished in the same way, without swaying the body out of its perpendicular. The exercise is not an easy one, but may be accomplished by perseverance and patience. It can be modified, by standing first on one leg, then on the other. Infolding and raising the chest at the same time is a part of the exercise, and if persevered in will ultimately show an increased chest measurement, development of lung power and perfectly straight and erect figure.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Chief Justice Fielding Clarke.)

July 31st.

## LAI AN AGAINST LAI KAU WING.

LAI An applied for an order against LAI Kau Wing to annul an agreement signed by plaintiff in the matter of the administration of the estate of LAI Wa, deceased, defendant being now sole executor of the estate of LAI Wa, deceased, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. H. L. Denney, was for the plaintiff, and Mr. A. J. Leach, instructed by Mr. Wright (Mr. V. Deacon's office) was for the defendant.

From the statements of counsel it appeared that LAI Wa died in 1865, leaving a very large estate, of which some \$20,000 worth of property was in Hongkong, and therefore subject to the jurisdiction of this Court, under English law, the rest being in China. His executors died, and the estate was administered by the defendant (executor of one of LAI Wa's executors) and the plaintiff, next of kin in direct descent; also two sisters of plaintiff. The testator's executor died intestate, and there appeared reason to suspect that some other persons who might have claimed shares in the estate had been murdered. A sum of \$14,000 was paid away, as "hush money," probably, on this account; and a meeting of the LAI clan was held, whereat plaintiff was induced, and is alleged, by threats and bribery, to accept half of the estate as his full share, the rest being divided between two other men of the clan. The sisters were given \$5,000 by plaintiff, and their claims were thus bought out. Plaintiff now discovered that he could claim more, and sought to have the agreement set aside; defendant sought to have it made binding.

His lordship thought that, as the meeting of the clan appeared to have been held for the purpose of settling over the estate any question of proceedings, in which there were even suspicion of murders, he could not see how the agreement made at the meeting (dated in 1877) could be upheld by the Court; it amounted to compounding a felony. The matter had been made the subject of extensive investigations by the Registrar, who reported against the agreement. It might be valid enough under Chinese law, but not under English law. It was a very complicated case, and rather than decide it on strictly legal grounds, possibly involving most difficult revision of extensive transactions since 1877, which had now become untraceable, he would prefer to recommend an amicable arrangement among the parties.

Ultimately counsel agreed to consider the deed void, to have the estate administered in the usual way under English law, and to square all that had already been done under the agreement by payment of \$5,000 to plaintiff by defendant; all law costs (probably some \$3,000) to come out of the estate.

## HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

On Saturday last, at the Kowloon Ranges, ten competitors mustered for the Long Range Cup. The light was rather deficient, and the scoring suffered accordingly. The only creditable effort was made by Serjeant Major Little, who won the Cup for the first time and the *Net Spoon*. The *Handicap Spoon* was carried off by Capt. Palmer with a total of 61. The following are the scores:—

Serjeant Major Little	61	73	97
Capt. Palmer	51	60	47
Capt. McNeill	44	48	10
Mr. W. Dunlop	48	57	0
Comdr. Abba, R.N.	40	47	9
Mr. G. Jernell	31	38	7
Mr. N. Gillman	17	14	16
Mr. D. McLennan	17	15	16
Mr. Campbell, R.N.	11	18	16
Major Ryan	retired	—	—

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## THE RATE OF EXCHANGE AND THE PAY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR.—Knowing how widely your esteemed journal circulates amongst the seagoing community of the Far East I beg the favor of a small space in your columns to ventilate a subject that affects mariners as a whole. The pay of the Officers and Engineers in many of the vessels sailing out of Hongkong is lower now than what it was some years ago, when the dollar was worth close on four shillings; the rate of exchange has since been increased, although the value of the Mexican is way down to two shillings and some fluctuating fraction. This of course comes very hard on men who remit money home, in fact it is almost utterly impossible for them to do so. The pay of officers and engineers at the present rate is not equal to that received in the home ports. Now, Sir, I think it is quite time that the efficient and experienced of Hongkong should see to it, especially as their brethren in the East and out of Hongkong for some time past have received a rise of 10 per cent on their pay.

There is at another question I should like to ask, Sir, and that is, why do the officers and engineers of the Mercantile Marine not have a Co-operative Society amongst them? I feel convinced that if they did it would be greatly to their benefit, for proof of which they only have to look at the benefits the members of the same Societies at home receive. The goods are sold at a little above cost price. They pay running expenses and what small balance is over is divided. Hoping this will meet the eyes of those mostly concerned, and bring forth fruit, and thanking you in anticipation,

I am, Sir,







